Some aspects of difficulty in the management of status epilepticus in patients with coma

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Status epilepticus (SE) is one of the most common neurological conditions, which needs an emergency assistance. In general, the management of SE is more difficult in patients with unknown coma. Under our observation there were 6 patients with different etiologic factors of coma. Three patients from them had immunologic disorder causing status epilepticus. In four of the cases, non-convulsive status epilepticus was identified. In three cases, we have diagnosed progressive forms of main diseases, but we could not find out etiologic factors of manifested immunological disorders. For the treatment, we have decided to use anticonvulsive drugs in combination with hormonotherapy and immunoglobulinotherapy. At the same time, all the patients were under the general anesthesia including Ketamine. Despite of this, in two cases we could not control the SE development for a long period of time. In all of the cases, we have used EEG- monitoring and MRI study in dynamics. These observations showed that the lack of control was related to the exacerbation of the main disease or the processes. All in all, we have arrived at the conclusion that the acute disorder of the central nervous system and its development is very important in the SE management. And the SE management itself defines the solution. It relates to both of the types of statuses: non-convulsive and convulsive. Moreover, timely diagnosis is significant in the management of the refractory SE.

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